

PUBLIC SENTIMENT SUPPORTS THE LAW

Governor Kitchin Answers
Prohibition Critic

GREAT BENEFIT TO STATE

Business in This State as Sound and Progressive as in Any Adjoining State—Prohibition Has Not Demoralized Labor—Prohibition Sentiment Now Sounder and Stronger Than Heretofore.

Governor Kitchin, in an open letter to Rev. W. B. Oliver, of Florence, S. C., condemns an interview published in a paper of that town which criticizes the North Carolina prohibition law. A few days ago Governor Kitchin received a letter from Mr. Oliver with the newspaper clipping enclosed, and the Governor's answer to the critic is contained in his reply to Mr. Oliver. The letter from Mr. Oliver was as follows:

"Florence, S. C., June 22, 1909.
"Hon. W. W. Kitchin, Raleigh, N. C.
"Dear Sir:—The inclosed clipping from 'Florence Daily Times' of yesterday states that prohibition in North Carolina is not only a failure but the cause of serious economic disturbances. Will you kindly advise me as to the truth of the charges that (1) business is demoralized by reason of prohibition; (2) labor is demoralized, and 'all the negroes' engaging in illicit liquor traffic; (3) the law is unsupported by public sentiment, and 'has worked for corruption and evil'.

"Is it true that drunkenness is more common and prevalent in the State than formerly?

"Is it true that in any considerable portion of the State more money is expended for liquor and more liquor consumed than was the case when saloons were legalized? A North Carolinian by birth and residence until ten years ago—and a life-long foe of the liquor traffic, legal and illegal, I am deeply interested in this matter, and the more so as we are to settle this question in Florence this summer.

"Hoping you will pardon this intrusion and demand upon your time and patience, and begging a speedy reply.

"Sincerely yours,

"WILL B. OLIVER,
"Pastor First Baptist Church."

The Governor's Reply.

Governor Kitchin's answer was as follows:

"State of North Carolina.

"Executive Department,

"Raleigh, June 26, 1909.

"Rev. W. B. Oliver, Florence, S. C.

"Dear Sir:—The clipping which you enclosed is not correct, but is grossly misleading as to the general results of prohibition in our State. It may be that the gentleman named in it is incorrectly quoted. I am not personally familiar with the situation in Goldsboro, but one of the best citizens of that town says that under prohibition order and soberness have wonderfully improved, and that the report mentioned in the clipping does Goldsboro a grave injustice.

"Business in this State is as sound and progressive as in any adjoining State. Prohibition has not demoralized labor. It is true that some negroes and some white men, too, as for that, are violating the prohibition law, and our courts are constantly sending them to the roads for it. Considering the profits the violations are not beyond what prohibitionists expected. The law is supported by public sentiment, and is a great benefit to the State, though of course there are many good citizens who opposed prohibition, and who still doubt its efficacy and wisdom. It is, however, doubtless working as well and as satisfactorily in this State as in any State in the Union. It has not worked corruption and evil, though some men have engaged in corruption and evil under it. It never made a good man a bad one. It is not true that drunkenness is more common and prevalent than before prohibition. In my judgment there is not a county in the State that is spending as much money for or consuming as much whiskey per capita as before prohibition. There is not the slightest probability that the next Legislature will repeal the law. I think the prohibition sentiment is sounder and stronger than heretofore.

"With best wishes.

"Yours truly,

"W. W. KITCHIN,
"Governor."

The False Interview.

The following is the newspaper clipping which Mr. Oliver sent the Governor:

"Mr. James M. Allen, Jr., is in the

city to see his brothers from New York and from the army. Mr. Allen says that if any one wants to know what prohibition is really they should visit North Carolina now and see the practical workings and the demoralization of labor and business from the blind tigers in spite of the Pinkerton detectives that are employed to run them to earth. Labor is demoralized because all the negroes can make more money as blind tigers than by honest work, and wages are too high even if one can get a man or woman to work.

"He says that there is more drunkenness on the streets now than he ever saw in Goldsboro before, and that the same is true of other towns in the State. The jug trains and express company are doing a big business. Sixty-five gallons of liquor in one day was counted a dull shipment for Goldsboro, and more money is going out of the community now for liquor than ever before.

"Mr. Allen says he is and has always been an advocate of prohibition, but that he is convinced now that the passage of such a law unsupported by the real sentiments of the people, has worked for corruption and evil. He thinks likely that the State Legislature may repeal it next time and give the people local option as they had before, and under which temperance seemed to be advancing."

THE MEMORIAL GATEWAY

STANDS AT THE ENTRANCE OF
THE CONFEDERATE CEMETERY.

Was Placed There by the Ladies' Memorial Association, Who Care for and Protect the Sacred Plot on Which Are Buried Confederate Soldiers from Eleven States.

The Wake County Memorial Association was organized on May 23, 1866, and received by deed from the late Henry Mordecai, a plot of land in the eastern part of the city, then a wild, unclaimed woods, now a part of the beautiful Oakwood cemetery. From that time up to the present the plot has been in the tender care of the Association.

Four years ago an appeal was made to the Legislature by the ladies of the Memorial Association, in which they asked that body to assist them in their noble work of beautifying and protecting the plot on which are buried the Confederate dead. The ladies felt sure that when it was known that they were caring for the dead from eleven States as well as those from the Confederate navy, and those from the Soldiers' Home, they would receive the appropriation asked for. The committee to whom the bill was referred and the Legislature voted unanimously to appropriate \$250 for the first two years, annually, and \$200 annually for the two years following.

The suggestion was made by several who favored and worked for this appropriation that a part of the amount be donated for an entrance gate on which should be chiseled in granite an index to the sacred precinct of the Dead.

A meeting of the Ladies' Memorial Association was called and resolutions passed giving an order for the massive and elegant gate which adorns the entrance to the Confederate cemetery—three columns of North Carolina granite and the gate itself, a beautifully wrought work in iron, on which is inscribed in gold letters, "Confederate Cemetery." On the right column is inscribed the following inscription:

"Our Confederate Dead
930 from

North Carolina,
Virginia,
South Carolina,
Mississippi,
Tennessee,
Arkansas,
Alabama,
Georgia,
Florida,
Texas.

Confederate Navy
1909."

The left column bears the following inscription:

"Ladies' Memorial Association
Organized
May 23, 1866."

It is the purpose of the ladies of the Memorial Association to have placed on the top of each granite post a pyramid of cannon balls.

A head stone has been placed at the grave of every soldier buried in the Confederate cemetery, each stone bearing on it a number which corresponds to that in the record book deposited in the office of the State Auditor.

The gate at the entrance of the Confederate cemetery now stands as a solid barrier against any depredations; and no time nor tide can ever deface the record it proclaims to the world.

A cordial invitation is extended to all who feel interested to go and see this piece of work, achieved by the Ladies' Memorial Association.

The best proof of a great religion is its use on small occasions.

FOREST CONDITIONS.

State and National Government Experts to Make a Study.

The North Carolina Geological and Economic Survey have just concluded arrangements with the U. S. Forest Service whereby a study of the forest conditions of the State will be commenced this summer. Similar co-operative studies have previously been carried on in New Hampshire, California, Kentucky and several other States, the Forest Service doing the work and the States paying half the total costs. This study will differ slightly from previous ones in that a State officer, Mr. J. S. Holmes, Forester to the North Carolina Geological and Economic Survey, will be in charge of the work and the Federal Government will furnish one or two technical men to assist him. It is expected that the field work will be commenced within a month, the party starting in the extreme western corner of the State, in Cherokee county, and working eastwards. Each county will be taken up separately, the men going as nearly as possible, into every part of it. Lumbermen, timber land-owners, and other residents will be interviewed, the information thus secured serving to supplement and qualify the observations of the foresters themselves.

The principal points that it is intended to cover in this investigation are as follows:

Determination of the percentage of forest land in each county together with its comparative value for agriculture, for the production of timber and as a protection for streams.

The determination of the percentage and location of the principal forest types together with the approximate stand of timber per acre of the different species.

A general study of the various forest industries of the State with the object of ascertaining the amount of timber consumed by them and the amount of timber land that would be required to furnish them with a perpetual supply.

A study of the various methods of lumbering to determine what, if any, changes could be recommended to improve the condition of the forest and prevent unnecessary waste.

A study of the allied industries, such as farming, stock-raising, and mining in their relation to the forests in order that the relative importance of each can be determined.

The costs, frequency and effects of forest fires with the object of working out some practical system of fire protection.

The practicability of planting in forest trees abandoned field or other waste land with the object of preventing erosion and producing timber.

The chief object of this study is to furnish to the people most interested more accurate knowledge of the forest resources of the State. It will form the basis of recommendations for the better management of the forest lands, and it is hoped it will result in the enactment of adequate forest laws and a more enlightened and far-seeing State forest policy.

MEXICAN COTTON MILL BURNED.

Loss is Placed at \$1,000,000—2,000 Workmen Thrown Out.

(By the Associated Press.)
Mexico City, June 23.—A dispatch received here today from Guadalajara, State of Jalisco, stated that the Atemajac cotton mills, owned by the compania Industrial de Guadalajara, was destroyed by fire last night. The loss is placed at \$1,000,000, with 300,000 insurance. Over 2,000 workmen are thrown out of employment.

Death of Marvin Parker.

High Point, N. C., June 23.—Marvin Parker, son of the late Anson Parker, died at his home near here Monday night at 11 o'clock of bronchial pneumonia. The funeral services occurred at Trinity. He was a young man well and favorably known here. His farm was one of the best in this section and he was prosperous. His death brings sorrow to many.

TEST FOR KEROSENE. Department of Agriculture Adopts the Government Standard.

A meeting of the oil committee of the State Board of Agriculture was held yesterday, those present being Commissioner Graham, and Messrs. Horne, of Clayton; McCallum, of Red Springs, and Barnes, of Lucama.

It was agreed that the test for kerosene oil should be the United States standard, but it is not yet known what this standard is.

Cotton Bloom From Middle Creek.

Mr. R. E. Murray yesterday brought in a cotton bloom from the farm tended by Mr. W. T. Barker, of Middle Creek township, ten miles south of the city. The farm from which the bloom came is a three-horse farm, belonging to Mr. R. H. Utley, of McCullers.

Mr. Murray reports that cotton in that section is in fine condition, and that the crop will average a bale to the acre.

Plety adopted because it pays costs more than it is worth.

JUDGE CONNOR AT WHITE HOUSE

Was Accompanied by
Overman and Jarvis

GIVEN HEARTY RECEPTION

Taft Accepts Invitation of Mr. Leonard Tufts to Visit Pinehurst and Play Golf—President in Hearty Sympathy With Good Roads Movement.

BY THOMAS J. PENCE.

Washington, June 24.—President Taft accepted an invitation today to visit Pinehurst and play golf on the links at that celebrated resort. The invitation was extended by Mr. Leonard Tufts and Representative Page. The President was not able to name the date for this visit, but he promised to make the trip at no very distant date. As Pinehurst is only an eleven hours' ride from Washington, Mr. Taft will doubtless find it convenient to make a week-end trip to Pinehurst this fall prior to the convening of Congress in December.

Mr. Tufts, who is very deeply interested in promoting the Capital to Capital good road route between Washington and Atlanta, went to the White House with Mr. Page to secure, if possible, some expression of approval of the project.

Mr. Taft said he was in hearty sympathy with the movement. While the executive has expressed himself favorably to the North and South good roads movement in a general way, he said he would avail himself of saying something specifically in favor of the undertaking at the first opportunity. While in the city Mr. Tufts conferred with a number of citizens with reference to the building of the proposed highway between this city and Atlanta, Ga.

Judge H. G. Connor met the President today in company with Senator Overman and ex-Governor Jarvis. It was the first meeting between Mr. Taft and Judge Connor. The newly appointed judge received a most hearty reception from the Chief Executive. Of course Judge Connor expressed his acknowledgments in appropriate words, and thanked the President for the honor recently conferred upon him.

"Hello Governor. You see I followed your advice," was the greeting that came from Mr. Taft when he spied the grand old man of Tar Heel-dom. "You have never done anything that pleased more the people of a State," was Governor Jarvis' comment in reply. "And I have not only come to congratulate you, but I have the honor of accompanying Judge Connor and I want to present him to you."

Judge Connor and the President had a pleasant chat, and afterwards the Judge called on Attorney General Wickersham, with whom he discussed matters pertaining to the court.

Ex-Governor Jarvis saw the Secretary of the Treasury with reference to the public building site at Greenville. He learned that there will be no decision until July 1st.

North Carolina visitors include Attorney General Bickett, Mrs. Bickett and children; Col. and Mrs. J. Arthur Narron and son, and Mr. and Mrs. James A. Wellons and sons, of Smithfield; L. H. Alfred, of Selma, and Col. A. C. Davis, of Goldsboro.

Representative Pou introduced to the President Postmaster J. D. Parker, of Smithfield, who desires a re-appointment. There are several applicants for the appointment.

William J. Bryan, Jr., Married.

(By the Associated Press.)

Grand Lake, Col., June 24.—William Jennings Bryan, Jr., and Miss Helen Virginia Berger, of Milwaukee, were married at 8:30 this morning at Kinnikinnick Lodge, the summer home of Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Levering, on the shore of Grand Lake. Only the immediate families of the couple were present.

JACOB HART ESCAPES

Prisoner Sent to the Roads for Robbing D. W. Parker.

Fayetteville, N. C., June 24.—Jacob Hart, sentenced to the roads for robbing and robbing D. W. Parker, of this city, in April, escaped from the Cumberland county jail last night. Hart had been pretending sickness for several days and had dug through the wall concealing the hole until his opportunity for escape.

WANTED — BUYERS FOR ALL kinds sporting, house and farm dogs. List free. E. F. Wilmouth, Shelbyville Ky.